



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

by the optimistic people of Kansas that similar results will not be obtained here.

The *logical* outcome of this new movement in Kansas would perhaps be a gradual merging of the interests of all the state schools, and the realization of a greater University of Kansas. The *actual* outcome will be watched with more than usual interest by every one who has at heart the problems of efficient and liberal university administration.

CHARLES A. SHULL

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. HUGH M. SMITH, deputy commissioner of fisheries, has been appointed United States fish commissioner.

THE Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society has elected Dr. Leo H. Baekeland, of Yonkers, N. Y., to be the recipient of the Willard Gibbs medal, founded by William A. Converse. The first award was made in 1911 to Professor Svante Arrhenius, director of the Nobel Institute, at Stockholm, Sweden. The second medalist was Professor Theodore W. Richards, of Harvard University. The formal presentation of the Willard Gibbs medal will be made to Dr. Baekeland at the May meeting of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society. The jury of award which selected Dr. Baekeland comprised Professor Alexander Smith, Dr. W. R. Whitney, Dr. E. C. Franklin, Professor W. A. Noyes, Dr. J. D. Pennock, Professor G. B. Frankforter, Professor John H. Long, Professor Julius Stieglitz, Mr. William Brady, Mr. E. B. Bragg, Mr. S. T. Mather and Dr. G. Thurnauer.

THE American Philosophical Society at its stated meeting on April 19 elected the following members: Dr. George F. Atkinson, professor of botany and head of the botanical department of Cornell University; Dr. Charles Edwin Bennett, professor of the Latin language and literature in Cornell University; Dr. John Henry Comstock, professor of ento-

mology and invertebrate zoology in Cornell University and non-resident professor of entomology in Stanford University; Luther P. Eisenhart, professor of mathematics in Princeton University; George Washington Goethals, U.S.A., chief of engineers of the Panama Canal; William Crawford Gorgas, Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.A., member of the Isthmian Canal Commission; Dr. Ross Granville Harrison, professor of comparative anatomy, Yale University; George Augustus Hulett, professor of physical chemistry in Princeton University; Dr. Clarence Erwin McClung, professor of zoology, University of Pennsylvania; John Dyneley Prince, professor of Semitic languages in Columbia University and president of the House of Representatives of New Jersey; Dr. Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Dr. Henry Norris Russell, professor of astronomy at Princeton University; Witmer Stone, curator of ornithology of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. Three foreign members were elected as follows: Sir Arthur John Evans, keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; Sir Joseph Larmor, Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge; and Dr. Arthur Schuster, professor of physics at the University of Manchester.

THE Lobachevsky prize of the Academy of Sciences of Kasan has been awarded to Professor F. Schur, of the University of Strassburg, for his researches in the foundations of geometry.

THE University of Edinburgh will confer the degree of LL.D. on the Hon. James Wilson, lately secretary of agriculture of the United States.

DR. ALEXIS CARREL and Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, of the Rockefeller Institute, Dr. H. M. Biggs and Dr. William H. Park, of the New York Department of Health, and Dr. John W. Brannan, of Bellevue and allied hospitals, have been made knights of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic by King Alfonso of Spain.

DR. THOMAS N. CARVER, of Harvard University, has been appointed by Secretary

Houston to take charge of the proposed "Rural Organization Service," a new branch of the Department of Agriculture, designed to aid the farmer in economic, social and cooperative buying and selling.

PROFESSOR FICKER, for many years assistant at the Berlin Institute of Hygiene, has been given leave of absence, so that he may take charge for one year of the bacteriologic institute at São Paulo, at the request of the Brazilian government.

PROFESSOR HEDINGER, of Basel, has been appointed director of the Königsberg Institute of Pathologic Anatomy, succeeding Professor Henke, who has been called to Breslau.

DR. A. J. CHALMERS, of Ceylon, known for his work on the etiology of pellagra, has been appointed director of the Wellcome Research Laboratories at Khartoum in succession to Dr. Andrew Balfour, who has been appointed director in chief of the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research in London.

PROFESSOR THOMAS C. CHAMBERLIN, head of the department of geology in the University of Chicago, and Professor Forest R. Moulton, of the department of astronomy and astrophysics, are members of a special committee of the Illinois Academy of Science appointed to recommend a revision of the present Julian calendar.

PROFESSOR CHARLES E. VAN BARNEVELD, of the school of mines of the University of Minnesota, has been offered an appointment as chief of the department of mines and metallurgy for the Panama-Pacific Exposition to be held in 1915.

DR. G. M. WHIPPLE, assistant professor of educational psychology, has been appointed as the delegate of Cornell University to the Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene, to be held at Buffalo on August 25-30 next.

DR. JOSE M. RUA, professor of biology in the University of Buenos Ayres, is visiting the universities of the United States.

THE three selected candidates for the vacant professorship of astronomy in Gresham

College, London, are Mr. F. W. Henkel, Mr. A. R. Hinks, secretary of the Royal Astronomical Society, and Mr. E. W. Maunder, superintendent of the Solar Department at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. They will each give a probationary lecture before the Gresham Committee.

DR. H. M. W. EDMONDS, of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution, will head an expedition to Hudson Bay designed to secure magnetic data in the region between the Albany and Severn rivers. A special attempt will be made to locate, as accurately as possible, the focus of maximum total intensity in North America, supposed to be in the vicinity of Cat Lake, near latitude $52^{\circ}.2$ N. and longitude 92° W. The expedition will leave Washington in May and is expected to return in October of this year.

GEORGE B. RIGG, instructor in botany in the University of Washington, and special agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in kelp investigation in 1911 and 1912, is in charge of an expedition to western Alaska for the purpose of investigating the kelps of that region as a source of potash fertilizer. It is expected that a good deal of the work will be in the vicinity of Kodiak Island and the Shumagin Islands. The power halibut schooner *Gjoa* has been chartered for the trip. This expedition is sent out by the Bureau of Soils and is a continuation of the work that Dr. Frank Cameron has been directing during the past two years. The other members of the party are: Professor Robert F. Griggs, of the Ohio State University, and Mr. Sanford M. Zeller, graduate assistant in botany in the University of Washington. Dr. T. C. Frye, professor of botany in the University of Washington, is in charge of a similar expedition to southern Alaska. With him are Dr. Robert B. Wylie, professor of botany in the University of Iowa, and Mr. Dean Waynick, a student at the University of Washington. The gas boat *Zarembo* has been chartered in Seattle for the trip. Both of these expeditions will leave Seattle on May 1.

THE Maryland University School of Medicine is offering a course of twenty lectures on tropical medicine under the supervision of Surgeon J. A. Nydegger, of the U. S. Public Health Service, with the assistance of Dr. C. W. Stiles, Dr. H. R. Carter, and other members of the Public Health Service.

"THE Business of Agriculture in the College Curriculum" was the subject of an address to the students of the college of agriculture of the University of Illinois, given by Dean Price, of the Ohio State University, on April 11.

DR. LESTER F. WARD, professor of sociology at Brown University, and formerly paleontologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, died in Washington on April 18, in his seventy-second year.

THE death is announced, on April 7, at sixty-nine years of age, of Mr. F. G. Smart, fellow of the Linnean and the Royal Geographical societies.

DR. GEORG BOEHM, honorary professor of geology at Freiburg, has died at the age of fifty-nine years.

DR. JOHN SEEMANN, director of the physiological laboratory of the Academy of Medicine at Cologne, has died at the age of forty-nine years.

PROFESSOR H. ALEXAN BEZJIAN, Ph.D. (Yale, '74), teacher of physical science in Central Turkey College, Aintab, Turkey-in-Asia, died suddenly of arterial sclerosis, on February 10, 1913, in his seventy-sixth year. He was one of the most distinguished scientific men that Turkey has yet produced. His early training was received at Bebek Seminary, Constantinople, under Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, though he was born and brought up in Aintab. Except for two years spent in America in preparation, and a later year spent in France and England, he taught almost continuously in Aintab, and the neighboring city Marash, for fifty-six years. For thirty-seven years he was the senior member of the faculty of Central Turkey College, and he was in active service at the time of his death, always abreast of the times, eager for the latest news

or to learn of the freshest discovery. He was the author of many newspaper articles, and of books on "Natural Religion" "Guide to the Study of the English Language" (in Armeno-Turkish and English and the first book of its kind in Turkey), and "Elements of Physics." This latter book was published simultaneously in Armenian and in Armeno-Turkish. The Armenian form is now in its second and revised edition.

A VACANCY at present exists in the position of chemist, qualified in physical chemistry, in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at Washington, D. C. This position requires a high order of scientific training, equivalent to that required by the leading American universities for a professorship in physical chemistry. The government seeks a man with a thorough and broad scientific education and several years' experience, and he must possess qualifications of a very high order in the theories of physical chemistry and their applications. He must be qualified to act as adviser in all fields where a knowledge of physical chemistry is required, and be capable of initiating and carrying out researches in the field of the bureau's varied activities. Ability to take a broad view on chemical subjects is essential. The entrance salary for this position is \$3,500 a year. The government is endeavoring to find the best man available for this work. The method of selection will be similar to that of an educational institution or business organization whose trustees or governing officers desire to fill a professional or technical position. The qualifications and fitness of applicants will be passed upon by a board containing men of recognized eminence in chemistry. Candidates will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated with respect to their education and training, their technical and professional experience, and their achievements as shown by publications and results accomplished. Persons interested should write to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Letters of inquiry must be received by the Commission prior to May

15, 1913. Efforts will be made to reach a decision on this appointment by June 1, 1913.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination for associate physicist, qualified in metallurgy, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., at a salary of \$2,200 a year. There is also announced an examination for logging engineers to fill vacancies in this position in the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, at salaries ranging from \$2,400 to \$3,000 a year. The duties of this position will be: (1) Planning the most effective logging development of large national forest areas; (2) determining methods and costs of logging and manufacturing national forest timber and the market value of the products; (3) appraising the value of stumpage for sale; (4) inspecting and supervising the administration of timber sales.

THE Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene will be held in Buffalo, August 25 to 30. The officers are Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president; Dr. William H. Welch and Dr. Henry P. Walcott, vice presidents; Dr. Thomas A. Storey, of the College of the City of New York, secretary general, and Dr. Francis E. Fronczak, the Buffalo member of the executive committee. Delegates will attend from all the leading nations, from every college and university of note in this country and from various other educational, scientific, medical and hygienic organizations.

THE following provisional program of the Australian meeting of the British Association in 1914 is published in *The Observatory*:

July 3—Leave London by direct steamer (later by overland route).

August 4—Arrive Freemantle (for Perth), Western Australia. An advance party leaving England a week earlier than the main party will join the main party here.

August 8-12—Adelaide. Lectures; receptions; excursions.

August 13-19—Melbourne. Presidential address (first part); sectional meetings, etc.

August 20-26—Sydney. Presidential address (second part); sectional meetings, etc.

August 28-31—Brisbane. Lectures; receptions; excursions.

The earliest date of arrival in England is October 3; the route is by train to Adelaide, thence by steamer (*viâ* Suez to a Mediterranean port). Returning by steamer *viâ* Thursday Island, Port Darwin, Java, Singapore and Colombo, members will reach England about October 10-13. A party visiting New Zealand for a week will probably arrive home about the end of October.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

WILLIAM B. REED, JR., whose death occurred recently in Putnam County, N. Y., has left an estate estimated at \$350,000, of which \$250,000 is left to Princeton University, subject to the life interest of his wife.

By the will of Addison Brown, ex-judge of the United States District Court, who died on April 9, Harvard University receives, \$10,000; Amherst College, \$5,000; Bradford Academy, \$5,000, and 200 shares of United States Steel preferred are left to the New York Botanical Garden.

MR. JOHN HOWARD FORD has given \$1,000 to Rutgers College for the purchase of the entomological library of the late Professor John B. Smith.

ON May 8 and 9 the University of Illinois will dedicate three new engineering buildings. These are the transportation building, the locomotive testing laboratory and the mining laboratory. A series of addresses by eminent men in the transportation and mining fields will be features of the program.

THE mayor of Dresden has published a pamphlet in which the plan for the foundation of a university in that city is described. The university is to be combined with the already existing technical and veterinary colleges. It is proposed that the city appropriate \$2,500,000 (10,000,000 Marks) for this purpose, and the state a sum of \$75,000 for the erection of buildings and an annual appropriation to defray the expenses of the scientific departments.